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FOREIGN and DOMESTIC NEWS

FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

MORGENTHAU COMMISSION FINISHES INVESTIGATION INTO VILNA POGROM.

Deputation of Jewish Merchants Beg Aid in Industrial Rehabilitation from America—Suggest Establishment of American Bank as Means.

London, Aug. 19.—(By I. J. P. B.) As a result of the investigation, lasting seven days, into the details of the pogrom which occurred in Vilna when the Poles took that city from the Bolsheviks, the Morgenthau Commission has determined that seventy Jews were killed and an untold number wounded. It was also found that not a single Pole lost his life in the so-called fighting against the Bolsheviks. These facts were arrived at after the examination of 500 witnesses, and inquiries into the cases of 250 pogrom victims.

Anti-Semitic documents and proclamations which the Poles spread in Vilna were also examined by Mr. Morgenthau. An investigation of the prison hospital in Vilna where a number of Jewish prisoners are interned was made by Captain Gothard, a member of the Commission, who found conditions there very disgraceful. The commission also made inquiries concerning the circumstances surrounding the death of the Jew, Kravetzki, who died as a result of torture and starvation in Bialystok, where he had been dragged by the Poles.

An example of the extent to which the material damage to Jewish property was carried, may be gleaned from the fact that the commission's investigation proved the single establishment of Zalkind, a large department store, in Vilna had suffered losses of half a million rubles during the pogrom.

The contrast between the former state of business prosperity in Vilna and the present industrial stagnation was brought to the attention of the Morgenthau Commission by a deputation of Vilna merchants. The latter suggested as a practical step towards trades rehabilitation, the founding of an American bank and also that the Americans help by sending them raw materials.

Mr. Morgenthau assured the deputation that on his return to America he would do his part toward setting in motion American forces for their

aid, and declared himself in favor of the project of an American bank in Warsaw with a branch in Vilna.

The Gazette Warshava has published a complaint that witnesses were not in evidence at the Morgenthau investigation, and questioning the reliability of many of those examined.

NEW POLISH ATROCITIES AGAINST JEWS.

London: (By I. J. P. B.) Along with the reports of banquets given by Premier Paderewski in honor of Henry Morgenthau, head of the American Commission to investigate the Jewish situation in Poland, advices continue to come from Poland concerning new outbreaks against Jews, and the Polish press is again stirring up anti-Jewish agitation.

Recent attacks upon Jews are reported from several towns in Poland. In Slupianova, near Kielcz, peasants broke into a synagogue and wrought serious havoc. They demolished all its contents and tore up the prayer-books and Sephorim. By some miraculous chance the Sefer Torahs remained whole. Poles beat Jews and cut their beards in Loshitz, near Siedlitz, and similar attacks are reported to have occurred in Demlin. Polish soldiers boarded a train near Novivalkovsk, cut off the beards of the Jewish passengers, and forced them to shout, "Long live Poland!" and "All Jews are Bolsheviks."

A contribution of 200,000 kronen was levied upon the Jewish Kehillah of Tam Masterzisk, Galicia, on the pretext that Jewish girls had danced with Ukrainian officers, that the Jews had given ammunition to Ukrainian soldiers, and that shots had been fired from the rabbi's house at the Poles. The Jews of the town were also accused of rejoicing over the execution of a Polish officer by the Ukrainians on the charge that he had threatened to shoot the Rabbi and twenty other prominent Jews.

Every day the Polish anti-Semitic press comes forward with some new accusation against the Jews, and with implications that the patience of the Poles is at the breaking point, and that therefore new pogroms may be unpreventable. The Polish paper Dwa Grosza has published a sharp article attacking the recently established military tribunals, which are to try and

to punish those responsible for the pogroms, as being special privileges in favor of the Jewish population, and declaring that they will bring about a feeling of still greater enmity among the Polish population against the Jews and lead the further pogroms.

Courier Warschaaka has attacked Zionists and the American Jewish Committee, saying worked to have Silesia remain in German hands, and that Poland must acquire that territory. The Jews are charged with being the tools of the Germans, and with spreading the pogrom reports in the interest of German propaganda.

BITTER ANTI-SEMITISM INFESTS ALL GERMANY.

London: (By I. J. P. B.) Anti-Semitic feelings are so rife in Germany that there is great fear of pogrom outbreaks throughout the country. The Jews are hated by all classes of the population, because they are held responsible for Spartacian and for the high cost of living. In spite of the fact that the German government is attempting to prevent pogroms, certain German newspapers are offering prizes for the best articles on anti-Jewish topics.

Daily attacks are made against Jews, and in many university towns the students have befallen the Jews. Pogrom proclamations are spread everywhere. In many bathing resorts where Jews are guests, they have had to appeal for military protection from attacks.

In Berlin, the von Hindenburg status has become a rallying place for all anti-Jewish demonstrations. A placard has been attached to the statue bearing the following inscription: "Hero, who has once saved our people, we appeal to you in our great wrath to take an iron hand and drive out all the Jews from the land."

In giving the reasons for this growing anti-Semitism, the London Morning Post, itself anti-Jewish in spirit, declares that the Jews are driving Germany to a revolution, that they have hoarded all the food in the country, which they are now selling at the highest prices, and that wealthy Jews are backing the Spartacides with their money.

Although War Minister Noske has given out an order to his officers to

suppress all outbreaks against Jews among the soldiers, his army is reported to be saturated with anti-Semitism. They stop trains and insult Jews frequently.

On the 15th of August the first number of a new daily paper appeared in Berlin, with the open declaration that its object was to spread anti-Semitism. The Junkers and the Monarchists appear to be responsible for the present situation, although the anti-Jewish sentiment can be perceived among all classes.

HUNGARIAN JEWS APPEAL TO ENGLAND FOR HELP IN AVERTING THREATENED POGROMS.

London: (By I. J. P. B.) Dr. Hevazy, the chief rabbi of Budapest, has addressed a memorandum to the English military mission in which he declares that the Jews are being held responsible for the misdeeds of the Bolsheviks, in spite of the fact that the Jews suffered more than all others as a result of Bolshevik confiscation and decrees. The Jews of Budapest appeal to the English mission for reparation for the damage they have undergone during the recent riots, and for protection against future pogrom.

A new party has been founded in Hungary, known as the "Help for Hungary" party. It is reported that every candidate for membership in this party must take a vow that he will not rest until the last Jew in Hungary has been annihilated. The placards of the party bear the signatures of three Roumantian censors.

Jacob Bleye, known as one of the most bitter of the Hungarian anti-Semites, has been appointed Nationality Minister, a post which carries authority over all Jewish affairs.

TWO MORE JEWISH PAPERS SUSPENDED IN POLAND

New York: (By I. J. P. B.) The London Morning Post of August 8th reports that in addition to the three Jewish papers in Warsaw whose suspension has been announced, the Polish government has suspended two other Jewish papers—the Czenstochwa Tageblatt and the Lubliner Tagblatt—for publishing an appeal for the abolition of the Polish state.